

GEN. C. M. CLAY LAID TO REST

The Divorced Child Wife Did
Not Attend the Funeral.

NEGROES PAID TRIBUTE

They Regarded Him the Lincoln of
Kentucky, and Flocked to the Road
as the Funeral Procession
Passed.

Special dispatch to Sunday's Clin-
Enquirer gives this full account of
General Cassius M. Clay's funeral and
burial at Richmond, Ky.:

In the Richmond Cemetery, in the lot
where his father and mother are buried,
close to the family monument, all that
was mortal of General Cassius Marcellus
Clay was laid to rest this afternoon.
The ceremonies which marked the ringing
down of the final curtain of the career
of the man who was both the "Lion" and
the "Sage" of White Hall, were as im-
pressive and as stirring as his long life had
been full and strenuous.

A prayer, the reading of the Episcopal
service in the little Baptist Church on
Main Street and the long procession out
the dusty street to Richmond Cemetery,
where the body was lowered to rest in the
family lot of the Clays, of Madison county,
this was all.

Dora Brock, the child wife, who di-
vorced General Clay, was not present.
At her family home on Walnut Street it
was stated that she had gone to Nicholas-
ville on a visit. That the will, which
leaves \$100,000 to her, will be contested,
there is not the slightest doubt, as the
heirs are known to be dissatisfied with
the provisions of the document.

TRIBUTE PAID BY NEGROES.
No services were held at White Hall,
and the little procession started at once
toward Richmond. In it were the sons
and daughters of General Clay, Brutus
Clay, Mary B. Clay, Mrs. Sarah Bennett,
all of Richmond, and Miss Laura Clay,
of Lexington, together with Mrs. G. W.
Evans, a favorite niece.

Never was a more striking scene wit-
nessed on the way to Richmond, where
the funeral services were to be held. From
every humble negro cottage along the
roadside and at every cross-roads, the
mothers and larger children carrying
those who were too little to walk, the
negroes were lined up to pay their last
respects to the man whom they honored
as the Abraham Lincoln of Kentucky.

The services in the church were opened
with the singing of the hymn, "My Jesus,
I Love Thee." Rev. Mr. Timberlake then
read the Lord's Prayer and read from
the Episcopal service, "Abide With Me,"
and "Fast Falls the Eventide" were sung,
and then the cover was removed from
the casket that a last look might be had
on the features of the "Sage of White
Hall." Almost every person in the church
shed a tear. The features of the one
cruel countenance were softened in death.

In the right hand was a white magnolia.
It was the last which had flowered on a
favorable bush in the mansion house.

FEARED POISONED FOOD.
The procession, which extended for fully
half a mile, moved slowly along Main
Street to the Richmond Cemetery. At the
grave "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" was sung,
and the casket was closed with the
solemn words of the Episcopal ritual.

All of the children of General Clay were
present except his daughter, Mrs. S. D.
Crenshaw, of Richmond, Va., who was
deceased by the critical illness of a child.
Of the honorary pall-bearers Justice
John M. Harlan and Senator James B.
McCreary were unavoidably detained and
could not be present.

Mr. Clay's death was due to old age,
but his constant fear of being poisoned
caused him to abstain from food to a
very large extent, especially during the
past six months, and this weakened him
very much before the final struggle.

Mrs. G. W. Evans, his grand-niece, he
trusted implicitly, and she constantly
cooked for him and took it personally
to White Hall.

THE FATHER OF SETH

SMITH ABOUT TO DIE

The Times-Dispatch has received the
following telegram from Carnegie, Pa.,
with the request that it be published:
To Seth Smith: Your father is dying. Come to Car-
negie at once.

TEDDY SMITH.

The Best "Tribby" Yet.

Th Tribby Excursion Sunday was the
best of the season. Captain Dr. Adams
carried down twelve coaches, all of them
well filled. The run was made in excel-
lent time.

LITTLE BABY BOY

Badly Afflicted with Eczema
Face Covered with Sores.
Scratched Constantly.

CURED BY CUTICURA

"My niece's little baby boy, two
years old, was so badly afflicted with
eczema that he needed constant watch-
ing. It was all over his face and he
scratched the sores constantly. Morn-
ings his clothes would be stained with
blood, and his face and hands would be
covered. His family never could take
him out, as his face was always full of
large sores. They had medical treat-
ment, and tried everything they heard
of. She commenced using the Cuticura
Remedies last spring and found that at
last she had a wonderful healer. The
sores left his face and he was entirely
cured, and now his face is as smooth
and rosy as though no sore had ever
been there to mar it."

Mrs. L. J. Root,
Jerusalem, N. Y.

NO RETURN IN 5 YEARS

Mrs. Root Writes, March 7, 1903,
That Marvellous Cure Has
Been Permanent.

"I received your note of kind in-
quiry and am pleased to inform you
of the permanent cure of my little
boy. He is now a healthy child with
pink and white skin free from all
blemish. It has been a marvellous
cure and brought about in a short time
after all other medical aid failed."

Complete treatment for every ha-
mour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to
cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to
heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent
Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, may
now be had for one dollar. A single set
is often sufficient to cure the most tor-
turing, disfiguring, itching, burning and
scaly humours, eczema, rashes, and
irritations, from infancy to age, when
all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c
per box of 100. Cuticura Soap, 25c per box of 50.
Cuticura Ointment, 25c per box of 50. Cuticura
Resolvent Pills, 50c per box of 100. Cuticura
Resolvent Pills, 50c per box of 100. Cuticura
Resolvent Pills, 50c per box of 100.

NEW HOSPITAL BEGINS ITS CAREER

Twenty-three Patients Trans-
ferred from Old Domini-
on to It.

The Memorial Hospital began its career
yesterday morning with twenty-three pa-
tients. At the same time the Old Domini-
on Hospital went out of existence.

Twenty-three patients were brought to
the Memorial from the Old Dominion.
Those who were not dangerously ill were
brought to the two squares in carriages,
while several who are quite ill were put
upon stretchers and brought in an am-
bulance. The transfer of all the sick
ones was accomplished without incident
and none for the worse for their trip into
the sunlight and along the streets once
more, while all are delighted with their
new and beautiful home. Many are wait-
ing to enter the hospital and it is likely
that by the end of the week the present num-
ber will be greatly increased.

MISS BROOKS RECOVERS

Young Lady Who Attempted Suicide
Leaves Hospital—Young Man Called.
Miss Gertrude Brooks, the young lady
who attempted suicide on May's Island
Saturday afternoon, has recovered and
Sunday afternoon left the City Hospital.
Miss Brooks boarded at No. 634 1/2 North
Twenty-fifth Street, Sunday afternoon
she felt so much better that the doctors
permitted her to go home. A young man
inquired about her Saturday night.
His name was not taken by the
hospital authorities.

Street Committee.

The Committee on Streets and Sheds
Creek will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock
in regular session.

Much important business is up and a
full attendance of members is desired.

Had Many Callers.

Governor Montague had many callers
yesterday. Beyond receiving them and
looking after his correspondence he did
but little of interest to the public.

FAITHFUL TO OLD MASTER

Remarkable Case of the De-
votion of a Negro Slave.

HIS VALIANT WAR SERVICE

Served His Master's Sons, and When
Free Became Successful and Wealthy,
He Still Loved His White
Friends and Former Owners.

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
No. 1417 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., July 27th.

In these days, when negro crimes are so
general, and negro lynchings, North and
South, are recorded in every day's paper,
and the relations between the white and
black races in this country are far less
friendly than they have ever been before,
it is refreshing to the utmost degree to
hear such a story as that which was told
me to-day. It was a story of a slave's
love for his master, in war and in peace,
that was as strong as any passion which
stirs the human heart.

When the war broke out forty-two
years ago, a favorite slave on the plan-
tation of John W. Key, of Bedford county,
Tenn., was William, who was then twenty-
five years of age. Mr. Key was too old
for military service, but his three
sons espoused the cause of the Confederacy
and he was forced to hasten to the front.
There was never a taster to hasten to
the front. There was never a taster to
hasten to the front. There was never a
taster to hasten to the front.

The story of William's devotion to his
young soldier masters sounds like fiction,
but one of them, Mr. John F. Key, a well
known resident of this city, tells it, and
there can be no doubt.
At Fort Donelson, when the Confederates
were forced to surrender, William
built a bastion of logs and rocks, be-
hind which the wounded were sheltered.
"Fort Bill," as the soldiers termed it,
saved many a wounded man. When Fort
Donelson surrendered, William took on his
back one of the three brothers, who was
badly wounded, and, evading the pickets,
carried him beyond the enemy's lines.

ANOTHER MISSION OF TRUST.

While with his masters at Shelbyville,
Tenn., William voluntarily went to Mur-
freesboro to recover for a Confederate
officer a large sum of money that had
been left behind in the retreat. After
having been knocking about Murfreesboro
for a few hours, William was arrested
and sent to jail. He was made to wear a
ball and chain for three months before
he had a final hearing. He was con-
demned to be shot.

But William felt he was not born to
die that way. The ball and chain had
been taken off him, and the night before
he escaped. He eluded the guard and
got back within the Confederate lines.
William was frequently under fire while
serving his masters, and he evinced all
the courage of a white man.

HIS CAREER AS A CITIZEN.

When the war was over and William
was free to go or to stay, he left his
masters only when assured that they
wished him to go out into the world and
do the best he could for himself. He was
a good blacksmith, and he set up his shop
near his old home. He was a fine work-
man and made money. In a few years
he branched out and began raising fine
horses. In this, too, he was successful,
and it was not long before his white
friends could see William was growing
rich.

Being a great lover of horses, William
undertook to train a young horse to do
various things, generally thought far be-
yond the capacity of a beast. William
had previously managed to obtain a de-
gree from a veterinary school, and
signed his name Dr. William Key. "Jim
Key," he called the horse, and the tricks
which he taught the animal were so re-
markable that a New Jersey man bought
him at the Nashville Exposition in 1897
for \$10,000. William was employed to
train the horse, and he is now showing
it for the owner in Baltimore.

But William is rich. He made a great
deal of money by the sale of an excellent
horse liniment, the formula of which
he hit upon himself. He owns a fine
house in Shelbyville, besides a big
stock farm near that place.

But he has not forgotten his old mas-
ters. A few days ago he wrote from
Baltimore to Mr. Key, of this city, offer-
ing him \$10,000. He closed the letter
with this pathetic reference to the old
days:

"I made your father a good servant.
I love the graves where the family are
laid. Your father and mother were good
to me. I remain, as ever, your faithful
servant until death, William Key."
"Your servant until death"—yet Dr. Key
is a wealthy man. Those people of

the North who never owned slaves or
were "raised with negroes," as it is of a
younger generation often say, cannot un-
derstand in the remotest degree the af-
fection which often existed between the
black and his white master.

TO CARE FOR HIS BROTHER

Prisoner Takes this Life Sentence in
Lieu of Penitentiary.

A special from Chicago says:
The obligation to be the life-long sup-
port and protector of a brother whom he
had blinded while intoxicated was im-
posed on William Kindt in lieu of a pen-
itentiary sentence by Judge Brown in the
Criminal Court to-day. The defendant
proposed the conditions, and the blinded
brother, Charles Kindt, supported the
plea. The aged mother of the young man
was present in court, and with Charles
signed the bond on which William was
released. Even if the defendant marries,
his first care must still be his brother.

"I am guilty of this attack which has
ruined my brother's life," said William
to the court. "It has blasted my life and
ended the happiness of my mother. Were
Charles injured by accident it would still
be my duty and my wish to care for him.
Now that I am responsible for his injury,
the obligation on me to protect him is
doubled. If I go to the penitentiary,
which I deserve, there will be no one to
care for either him or mother. If you
give me my liberty I will take care of
them both for life."

"I hope you will do as William asks,"
said Charles Kindt, lifting the bandage
from his eyes. "I may not always be
blind. One eye may yet be saved. I do
not want my brother punished, for he did
not know what he was doing when he cut
me."

A BLIND COUPLE

Superintendent Davis Has a Puzzling
Case on Hand.

Superintendent George B. Davis is in
considerable perplexity. He has not yet
been able to make up his mind what to
do with a couple of unsolicited charges.
Yesterday afternoon he was informed by
phone that there was a blind couple at
the Byrd-Street Jail and that they de-
sired to go to the Almshouse. Mr. Davis
sent the wagon for them.

On their arrival he was informed that
they were husband and wife. The man,
who gave his name as J. T. Hambridge,
is thirty-eight years old, and the woman,
Sarah Hambridge, is fifty-one. Accord-
ing to their story they have been wan-
derers. Some of the places they have
visited are Wilmington, Weldon and
Goldboro, N. C., and York county, S. C.
They came from Weldon to Petersburg,
and from the Cockade City to Richmond.
Mr. Davis has written to the Mayor of
Petersburg to learn what he could about
them.

Property Transfers.

Richmond—Mary G. Boehling to Daniel
S. Hancock, 33 feet on east side of
Street, 23 feet north of Short, \$1,450.

Walter Christian, clerk Hastings Court,
to Tax Title Co., 33 1/2 feet on east side
Federal Street, between Baldwin and
Loudon Streets, in name of Rebecca
Brown for taxes.

Gayle & Pollard, special commissioners,
to Sarah C. Leigh, 33 feet on west side
Twenty-fifth Street, between N and O,
\$1,550.

S. S. Greene and wife to O. O. Owens,
31 feet on north side Broad Street, north-
west corner Thirty-first Street, subject to
deed of trust, \$2,500.

David Lichtenstein and wife to J. Thomas
Hewin, 15 feet on east side St. John
Street, 45 feet north of Hill, \$625.

Henric-F. Sitterding to Frank P. Beck,
lot 3 in block 3, Chestnut Hill, \$250.

The Fairmount Land Co. to H. S. Wal-
lerstein, 33 feet on west side Twenty-second
Street, southwest corner V Street; 123
feet on east side Twenty-second Street,
northeast corner V Street, \$2,500.

U. 106 feet on west side Twenty-first St.,
southwest corner U; 23 feet on east side
Twenty-first Street, southeast corner U;
15 feet on west side Twenty-third Street,
southwest corner U, \$5,500.

Same to same, 197 1/2 feet on west side
Twenty-fourth Street, southwest corner F;
114 1/2 feet on north side S Street, 20
feet on east side Twenty-third Street,
northwest corner T; 30 feet on east side Twenty-
third Street, northeast corner T; 123 1/2
feet on east side Twenty-third Street, 50
feet north of T; 135 feet on east side
Twenty-first Street, 57 1/2 feet north of
B; 131 feet on west side Twenty-third
Street, 30 feet north of T; 10 feet on
east side Twentieth Street, 61 feet north
of T, \$4,525.

Same to D. B. Wallerstein, 221 1/2 feet
on west side Twenty-first Street, north-
west corner U, \$1,467.

Same to J. D. Wallerstein, 33 feet on
east side Twenty-first Street, northeast
corner U, \$1,600.

Mrs. Stuart Better.

Recent information received here from
Atlantic City is to the effect that Mrs.
Henry C. Stuart, of Russell, who is ill
there, is slightly better. Dr. Geo. Ben.
Johnston, who was called Saturday, was
detained here and could not leave until
yesterday.

He said from what he learned before he
left that indications as to Mrs. Stuart's
condition were more favorable.

City Committee.

The City Democratic Committee will
meet at Murphy's Hotel at 8 o'clock to-
night for the purpose of considering
plans for the coming primary election.
Captain I. T. Christian has announced
his candidacy for re-election to the
House, and has filed his notice to that
effect with Chairman Doherty.

HIS WHEREABOUTS STILL UNKNOWN

Mr. Wyndham Bolling has not
Been Heard From—Receiv-
er to Wind Up Affairs.

The whereabouts of Mr. Wyndham Bol-
ling, the missing banker and broker, are
as much a mystery as ever. His re-
ceiver, Mr. Otto G. Kean, took charge
of his book yesterday morning and began
the task of winding up his affairs. This
will take some time, and at the close of
yesterday the receiver was unable to
state definitely the assets and liabilities.
One of the first things Mr. Kean did
was to unload some of the stocks on
hand. Others remain, and these will be
given out of the custody as possible and
to the best advantage. It is likely he
could not say when it was likely he could
get the affairs in such condition as to be
able to give a clear statement of them.

The office of the firm, No. 104 East
Main Street, was besieged with friends
of the brothers yesterday. They came
to shake hands with Mr. Blair Bolling,
expressing their sympathy and good
wishes, and inquiring about his brother.
They all expressed the hope that he
was well, no matter where he was.

Mr. Blair Bolling said: "My brother
will protect his creditors some time, liv-
ing or dead." But the theory is not
much believed. The missing man has
done nothing so rash as to attempt
his life. His closest friends believe he
will come back in a short while and aid
his receiver in settling his business to the
best advantage of those who have been
his patrons.

It speaks well for the care with which
Richmond brokers have handled their
business that the present unusual slump
in the market has not affected more than
one person. In many cities, and par-
ticularly New York, failures are of
occurrence.

\$5,000. Reward for the Arrest and Conviction of—

—the parties who originated and
circulated, the rumor that "Force" Food
contained drugs or other injurious in-
gredients.

\$5,000. additional will be paid to
anyone proving that "Force" does, or
ever did, contain any drug or other in-
jurious or unhealthful ingredient, being
composed solely of Wheat and Barley,
with a seasoning of table salt, steam
cooked, flaked, and roasted.

Do us the justice, if you question
the absolute purity or healthfulness of
"Force," to send a package to the Health
Department of your city for analysis.

The "FORCE" Food Company. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.

Boston, June 25, 1903.

The "Force" Food Company, Buffalo, N. Y.:
GENTLEMEN—A rumor having reached me that your
product, "FORCE," contained injurious ingredi-
ents, I took the occasion to analyze it in the interest
of my own family and of some friends who are liberal
users of it.

It may interest you to know that I found it con-
sisted exclusively of Whole Wheat Flour, and was
absolutely free from any injurious elements
whatsoever.

Permit me to express my sincere regret that such
a serious and baseless rumor should gain footing
with the public.

You are free to use this letter in any way that will
help to do your product justice.

Yours truly,
WILBUR L. SCOVILLE.

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.

Boston, June 30, 1903.

To Whom It May Concern:
At the invitation of The "FORCE" Food Com-
pany, of Buffalo, I have visited their Mills and made
a careful examination of the materials from which
"FORCE" is prepared, and the processes which
convert it into its finished condition.

I found that "FORCE" consists exclusively of
what my previous analysis indicated, viz.: Whole
Wheat and Barley, with a seasoning of Table Salt,
flaked, cooked and sterilized by 800 degrees of heat.

A feature of the manufacture, which impressed me
considerably was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

I was also gratified to note that the experienced
Chemist daily supervised the entire output, and that
each day's manufacture was also tested by an expert
cook.

Signed, WILBUR L. SCOVILLE,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Chemistry.

Chemical Laboratory, University of Buffalo.

HERBERT M. HILL, Ph. D.,
Analytical Chemist and Designer.

June 29, 1903.

The "Force" Food Company, Buffalo, N. Y.:
GENTLEMEN—In view of the rumors regarding the
alleged adulteration of "FORCE," it has been a
satisfaction to me to visit your Mills, investigate,
and analyze your product.

You are free to publish this statement made over
my signature, that I found "FORCE" to be abso-
lutely pure, consisting solely of Whole Wheat and
Barley, flavored with table salt, and free from any
injurious substance whatever.

I examined, in detail, the various steps in the man-
ufacture of your product, such as the steam cooking,
the flaking and the roasting, as well as the packing,
and find all to be remarkably clean and of absolute
healthfulness. The final roasting is done at a tem-
perature above 800° F., which, with the steam cook-
ing, completely sterilizes the product, and the entire
process, from the first step to the final sealing of the
package, is a mechanical one, the product at no time
coming in contact with the hands or clothing of the
persons handling the machines or packages.

Very respectfully,
HERBERT M. HILL,
Chemist to the City of Buffalo.

See page 148 of "Cereal Breakfast Foods" Bulletin
No. 84, of the Maine Experiment Station, a State
Institution, which has analyzed "FORCE" with
other foods, in the public interests.

Copy will be mailed free on request.

Refer also to Canadian Government Bulletin 84 on
similar subject, pages 6 and 20, for analysis showing
that "FORCE" consists solely of the most whole-
some and nutritious ingredients.

Any inquiries concerning this subject will be cheer-
fully answered by

THE "FORCE" FOOD COMPANY,
Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD OFFENDERS IN ABUNDANCE

Nine Typewritten Pages of
Callers Received by Justice
John—Not Mind Scab.

Justice Crutcher had yesterday morn-
ing the largest docket since he returned
from New York. Nine type written pages
of wrong-doers and alleged wrong-doers
were before His Honor pleading, some
for justice, but the majority for mercy.
Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process is entirely
mechanical, the food being prepared, cooked and
boxed by machinery, without ever coming in contact
with the hands or clothing of the mill operatives.

HAD OFFENDERS IN ABUNDANCE

Justice Crutcher had yesterday morn-
ing the largest docket since he returned
from New York. Nine type written pages
of wrong-doers and alleged wrong-doers
were before His Honor pleading, some
for justice, but the majority for mercy.

Justice John imposed was the fact that the process